



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

## FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

---

### AUSTRIA.

#### Trieste—Cholera.

The American vice consul reports August 7:  
From August 1 to date 22 cases of cholera, with 2 deaths, were reported.

#### Cholera Bacillus Carriers.

The following information was taken from the *Oesterreichische Sanitätswesen* July 6 and 13, 1911:

At Trieste a healthy cholera bacillus carrier was found June 3 among the passengers from the steamship *Oceania* who were detained at the maritime lazaretto, and on July 4, 2 healthy carriers were found in the same group. Later 4 healthy carriers were found among the passengers of the *Oceania* and 3 among the crew. They were isolated and placed under observation.

### BULGARIA.

#### Cholera—Quarantine Measures.

The following information was received July 8, from the ministry of foreign affairs at Sofia:

A fatal case of cholera occurred June 20 in the district of Choumen. The patient arrived at Varna June 18 from Asiatic Turkey on the steamship *Cyrille*. The case was bacteriologically verified. All necessary measures were taken to prevent spread of the disease and all contacts were placed under observation. No further case has developed.

The ministry of the interior in a decree dated June 25 declared the coast of Asiatic Turkey to be cholera-infected and directed the regulations of the maritime service for the prevention of importation of cholera to be put in force with regard to travelers and merchandise from ports on the said coast.

### CHINA.

#### Amoy—Cholera and Plague.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Bonthius reports June 30:

During the week ended June 25, 5 cases of cholera and 18 cases of plague were reported.

#### Hongkong—Plague—Plague Rats.

Surg. Brown reports June 29:

During the week ended June 24, 25 cases of plague with 8 deaths were reported. The number of rats taken was 1,632, of which 24 were found to be plague infected.